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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/630,708	08/01/2000	Hyun Duk Cho	K-197	7522

34610 7590 04/26/2005

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EXAMINER	
LEE, Y YOUNG	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2613	

DATE MAILED: 04/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/630,708	CHO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Y. Lee	2613	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *23 March 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20,22,24,25,27-29,31-34 and 36-38* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20,22,24,25,27-29,31-34 and 36-38* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-6, 13-20, 22, 24, 25, and 31-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nagai et al (5,930,395) for the same reasons as set forth in Section 6 of the previous office action dated 8/14/03.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1-20, 22, 24, 25, 27-29, 31-34, and 36-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ito in view of Applicant's admitted prior art for the same reasons as set forth in Section 8 of the last office action, dated 9/28/04.

Ito, in Figures 3, 4, and 8 discloses a picture data compression apparatus using substantially the same method for encoding and decoding a picture signal as specified in claims 1-20, 22, 24, 25, 27-29, 31-34, and 36-38 of the present invention, comprising the steps of grouping picture information of one block group into respective information regions of each block (e.g. Fig. 3), and partitioning to relevant regions (Fig. 8); forming a partition table (i.e. DIR) having length information (e.g. Bytes and MAT) of the partitioned regions of the grouped respective information regions (e.g. Packets); encoding a picture signal to include the partition table and the information regions 100; wherein the length information in the partition table includes a plurality of bit-length numbers, each representing a number of bits allocated to a respective one of the information regions in the picture signal (e.g. number of bytes).

With respect to claims 2-20, 22, 24, 25, 27-29, 31-34, and 36-38, Ito discloses the method of and transmitting resynchronization markers (e.g. ID, Cluster and Packet Numbers, etc.) first for marking the block groups; wherein the partition table is formed by converting a maximum length of each partitioning region (e.g. Address) into a number of bits (e.g. Bytes); wherein the partition table is located at a position in front of

the information regions in the picture signal (e.g. Figs. 3, 4, and 8); transmitting the picture signal (Fig. 1); decoding the picture signal based on the length information in the partition table transmitted in the picture signal by determining bit positions and channel decoding 52 each of the information regions in the picture signal based on the length information in the transmitted partition table (Fig. 8).

Although Ito discloses the grouped respective information includes a header region having a group of respective headers of a plurality macro bocks, and a discrete cosine transform coefficient region having a group of respective discrete cosine transform coefficient region of the plurality of macroblocks, it is noted Ito differs from the present invention in that it fails to particularly disclose a motion vector region having a group of respective motion vectors; subjecting grouped information regions to channel coding in redundancies different from one another depending on importance of the information regions so that the partition table has the highest redundancy; and transmitting the picture signal through a network, as specified in claims 1-20, 22, 24, 25, 27-29, 31-34, and 36-38. Applicant's admitted prior art however, on pages 2-5 of the Specification, teaches the concept of such well known redundancy protection technique for the header region, the motion vector region, and the discrete cosine transform region.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, having both the references of Ito and Applicant's admitted prior art before him/her, to exploit the common channel coding technique as taught in

applicant's admitted prior art in the encoding method of Ito in order to reliably protecting all of the information regions.

7. Claims 1-20, 22, 24, 25, 27-29, 31-34, and 36-38 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ito in view of Nagai et al for the same reasons as set forth in Section 9 of the last office action, dated 9/28/04.

Although Ito discloses the grouped respective information includes a header region having a group of respective headers of a plurality macro bocks, and a discrete cosine transform coefficient region having a group of respective discrete cosine transform coefficient region of the plurality of macroblocks, it is noted Ito differs from the present invention in that it fails to particularly disclose a motion vector region having a group of respective motion vectors; subjecting grouped information regions to channel coding in redundancies different from one another depending on importance of the information regions so that the partition table has the highest redundancy; and transmitting the picture signal through a network, as specified in claims 1-20, 22, 24, 25, 27-29, 31-34, and 36-38. Nagai et al however, in Figure 8 for example, teaches the concept of such well known redundancy protection technique for the header region, the motion vector region, and the discrete cosine transform region; subjecting grouped information regions to channel coding 64 in redundancies different form one another depending on importance of the information regions so that the partition table has the highest redundancy, and the header region, the motion vector region, and the discrete cosine transform region have redundancies in a descending order of recitation (i.e. DCT may be omitted); and communicating information over a network (Fig. 30).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, having both the references of Ito and Nagai et al before him/her, to exploit the common channel coding technique as taught in Nagai et al in the encoding method of Ito in order to reliably protecting all of the information regions transmitted through the network.

8. Claims 7-12, 27-29, and 36-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagai et al for the same reasons as set forth in Section 5 of the previous office action dated 2/26/04.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20, 22, 24, 25, 27-29, 31-34, and 36-38 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

10. Applicant's arguments filed 3/23/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant continues to assert on page 21 of the Remarks that Nagai et al discloses a different type of information. However, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Conclusion

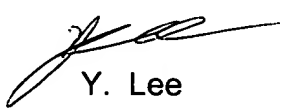
11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Y. Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-7334. The examiner can normally be reached on (571) 272-7334.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Kelley can be reached on (571) 272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Y. Lee